ORIGIN/ACTION

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ARA	EUR	FE
NEA	CU	INR 5
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L	FBO	AID 12
C/PH 1		
AGR	COM	FRB
INT	LAB	TAR
TR	XMB	AIR 4
ARMY 5	CIA 16	NAVY 5
OSD 12	USIA 8	NSA 3

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AIRGRAM

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AIR POUCH HANDLING INDICATOR

1963 JAN 21 PM 2 34

Action Taken

RM/AN ANALYSIS & DISTRIBUTION BRANCH

1/24/63

EA:ROC

TO : Department of State
AmConGen HONG KONG

FROM : Amembassy TAIPEI

DATE: January 15, 1963

SUBJECT: GRC Guerrilla and Sabotage Activities on Mainland

REF :

Following are details of GRC guerrilla and sabotage activities on the mainland as carried by the official Central News Agency January 10 quoting "official sources."

"(1) On Sept. 30, a unit was landed on Chiatzuchiao, south of Swatow. It was discovered by the Communists about two weeks later when they reached the Tanan Mountain area near Puning in the inland of the province. It was tightly surrounded by the Communist troops. After a fierce fight, part of the unit got away and reached their destination. The rest were killed in battle.

(2) On Oct. 7, a unit led by Col. Wu (first name classified) landed on Huilai, also south of Swatow but to the north of Chiatzuchiao. Soon afterwards, they were detected by the Communists. A fierce fight ensued. In a few hours they killed many Communists and suffered only one loss themselves. The guerrillas tried to break the Communists encirclement but failed. They at last split up and engaged in individual fighting. Only a few of them made good their escape.

(3) A team consisting of a score of guerrillas landed on Pinghai, further south of Swatow but to the north of Hongkong. The Communists dispatched a force of 200 soldiers to intercept them. After an overnight fight, two of them fought their way out. The rest were killed.

(4) A group of more than 20 guerrilla warfare specialists

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FORM 4-62 DS-323

Drafted by: J.Taylor:jfc

Contents and Classification Approved by: JFLeonard

Clearances:

OFFICE OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS
JAN 2 1963
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

headed for the mainland on Oct. 31 aboard two fishing boats. The next day, they were discovered by a Communist gunboat. After an exchange of fire, one of the fishing boats was sunk by the Reds. The other vessel broke away from the Communist gunboat and staged a force landing near Yuku. They fought their way to the mountain. They were surrounded by more than 4,000 Communist troops. After a few days of fruitless attack, the Reds dispatched more than 20 hunting dogs trying to pin them down. The fighting continued until Nov. 19. The guerrillas all sacrificed their lives after killing more than 160 Communists.

Meanwhile official sources also disclosed that anti-Communist guerrillas have carried out the following major sabotage activities in Communist granneries, mine pits and communications facilities on the mainland since last December:

1. The destruction of the Communist 81st gold mine's power plant and its second gold washing field: A group of anti-Communist guerrillas arrived at the mine by vessel on the night of Dec. 1 and joined force with underground government agents there.

They arranged the destruction of the power plant and a series of explosions occurred early on the morning of Dec. 2, destroying the power plant and killing some 100 Communist troops and six Russia technicians. All the guerrillas returned to their base after the action.

2. Setting fire on a Communist ship-repairing dock in Chung Shan Bay: Government agents surreptitiously placed inflammables at the ship-repairing dock and set them afire at the first opportunity. The conflagration which took place on Dec. 4, 1962, destroyed the whole dock and damaged a nearby shipyard. The fire lasted two hours.

3. Destruction of an ammunition depot at Whampoa wharf: Government agents took action on Dec. 19, 1962 when a batch of ammunitions was being transported to the depot. Time bombs under cover were sent to the depot and a series of explosions occurred later, blowing the depot and nearby warehouse, and killing some 60 Communist guards. As a result, more than 200 innocent people were arrested by the Communists.

4. Destruction of a highway bridge at Ta Yung, Chung Shan County: The action were taken on Dec. 22, 1962 when government agents ignited explosives under the bridge, bringing it to total destruction.

5. Destruction of another highway bridge near Changtiwei, Chung Shan County: The bridge was blown up by explosive on Dec. 23, 1962, causing a disruption of traffic between Macao and the

mainland for two days. For fear of follow-up sabotage activities, Chung Shan county was declared under a state of seige afterwards."

The above material was used and reused by the press here in building up a picture of extensive guerrilla activities.

For The Ambassador:

James F. Leonard
Counselor of Embassy
For Political Affairs